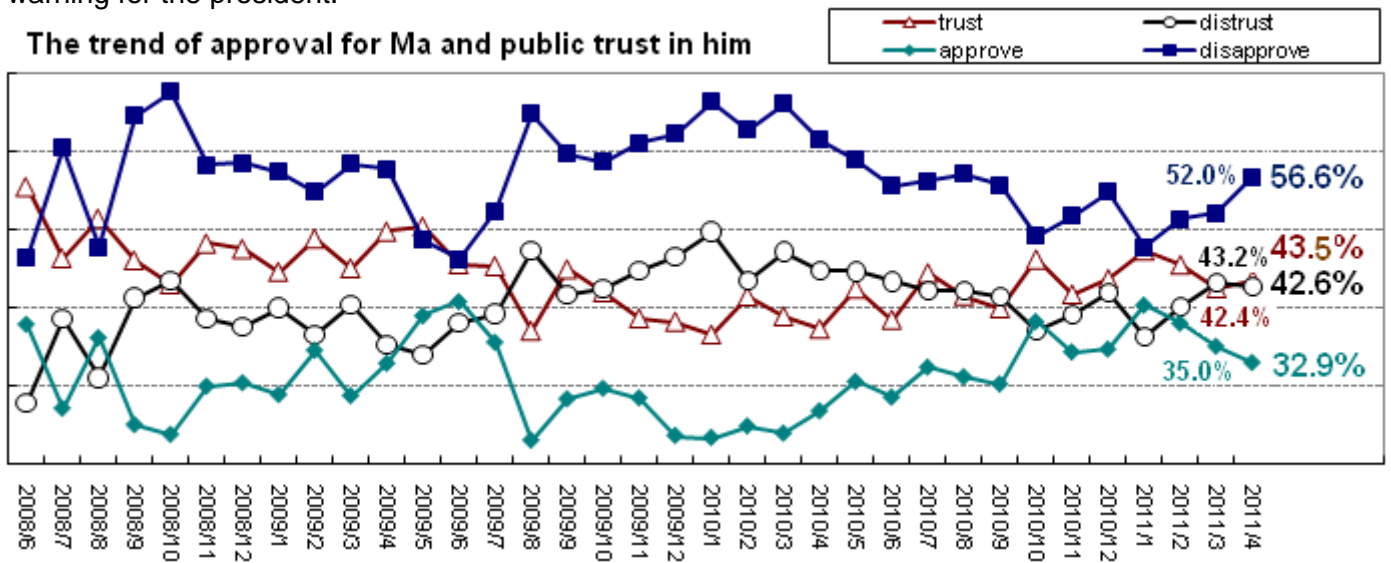


Survey on President Ma Ying-jeou's Approval Rating and People's Views on the Unification-Independence Issue

April 25, 2011

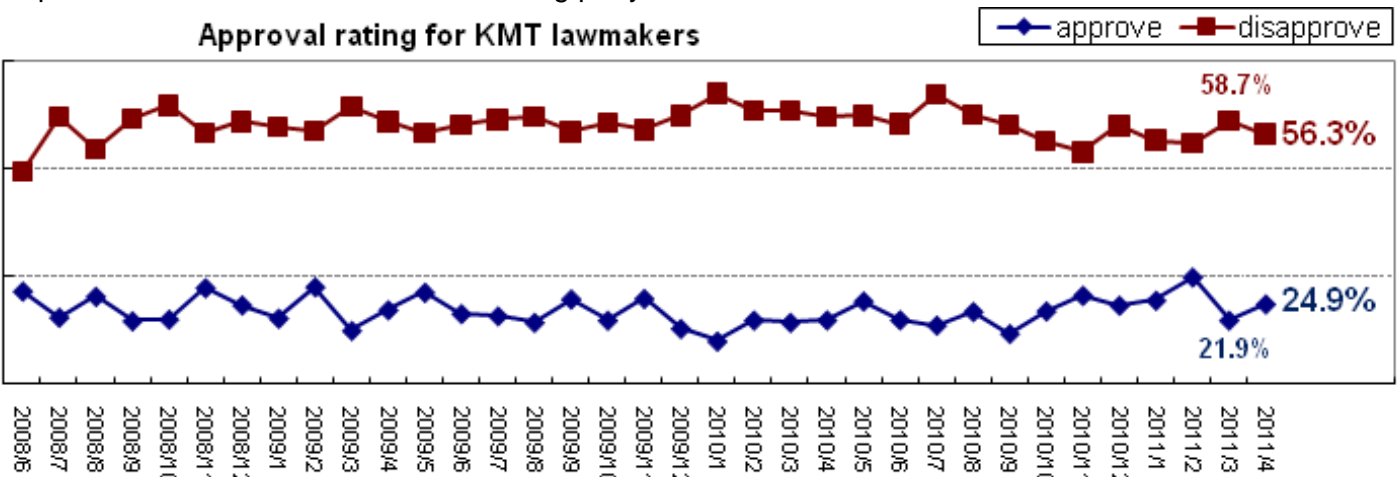
A. President Ma Ying-jeou's performance: 43.5 percent of the respondents trusted President Ma while 42.6 percent said otherwise. 32.9 percent were satisfied with his performance while 56.6 percent were not.

The poll showed President Ma's approval rating was 32.9 percent and disapproval rating 56.6 percent. Compared with the previous month, Ma's approval rating slipped 2.1 percentage points, and his disapproval rating rose 4.6 percentage points. 43.5 percent of the polled had trust in President Ma but 42.6 percent said otherwise. Compared with last month, the level of public trust in Ma edged up by 1.1 percentage points, and the level of public distrust in Ma slipped 0.6 percentage points. In general, people are quite divided over their trust for President Ma and his approval has gone down this month. Although the variations of the approval rating are within the margin of the sampling error, the declining approval rating since January is a warning for the president.



B. Evaluation on KMT lawmakers' performance: 24.9 percent of people were content with their performance but 56.3 percent were not.

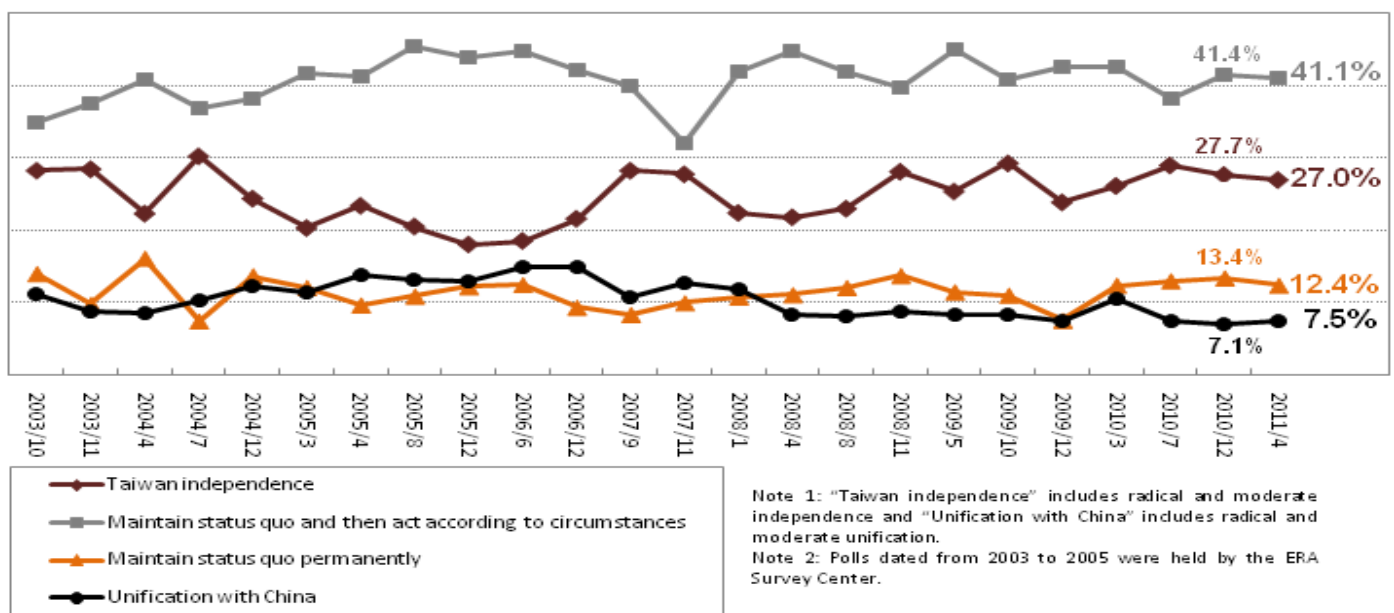
KMT controls nearly seventy percent of seats and enjoys the dominating power in the Legislative Yuan. The monthly poll found 56.3 percent of the interviewees were not satisfied with the overall performance of the KMT legislators, much higher than the approval rating of 24.9 percent. Compared with last month, their approval rating advanced 3 percentage points and disapproval rating dropped 2.4 percentage points. Generally speaking, the approval rating of KMT legislators has been lingering between 20 to 30 percent in this term of office. Regardless of the passage of the high-profile luxury tax bill, there is no obvious improvement on the evaluation of the ruling party lawmakers.



C. People's stance on the unification-independence issue: 53.5 percent preferred to maintain the status quo, while 27 percent favored Taiwan independence, and 7.5 percent unification with China. People's views on eventual unification-independence issue: 49.3 percent supported Taiwan independence eventually, while 34.7 percent said otherwise. 15.7 percent backed eventual unification across the Strait but 69.6 percent voiced opposition.

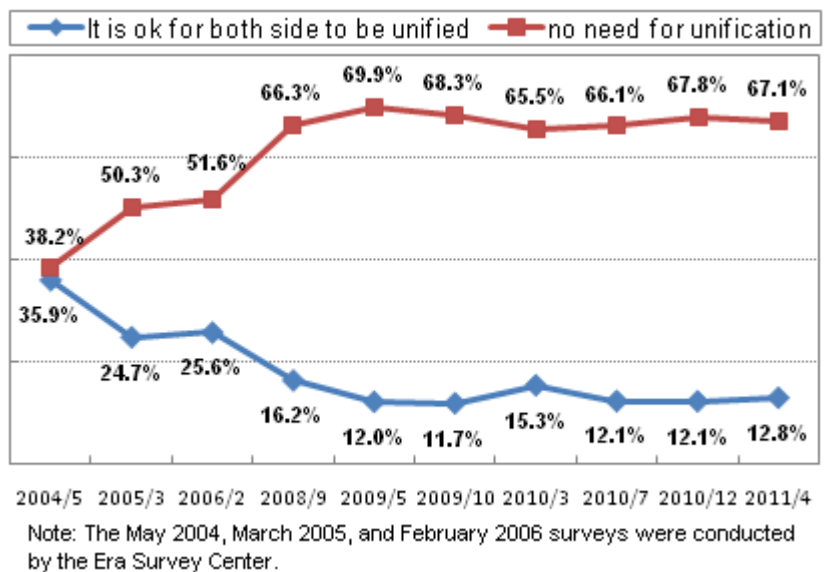
GVSRC has been tracking Taiwanese people's stance on the unification-independence issue. A poll with the same questionnaire was conducted for comparison with the previous surveys. The survey found that 17.1 percent of the polled said Taiwan should declare independence as soon as possible while 9.9 percent said Taiwan should maintain the status quo before moving toward independence. (People favoring radical and moderate independence accounted for 27 percent.) 41.1 percent preferred to maintain the status quo and then act according to circumstances. 12.4 percent were supportive of the permanent status quo. (People opting for the status quo accounted for 53.5 percent.) 3.8 percent chose to maintain the status quo first, and then be unified with China, while 3.7 percent said Taiwan should be unified with China as soon as possible. (People who preferred moderate and radical unification accounted for 7.5 percent.) 12 percent of people did not give explicit responses.

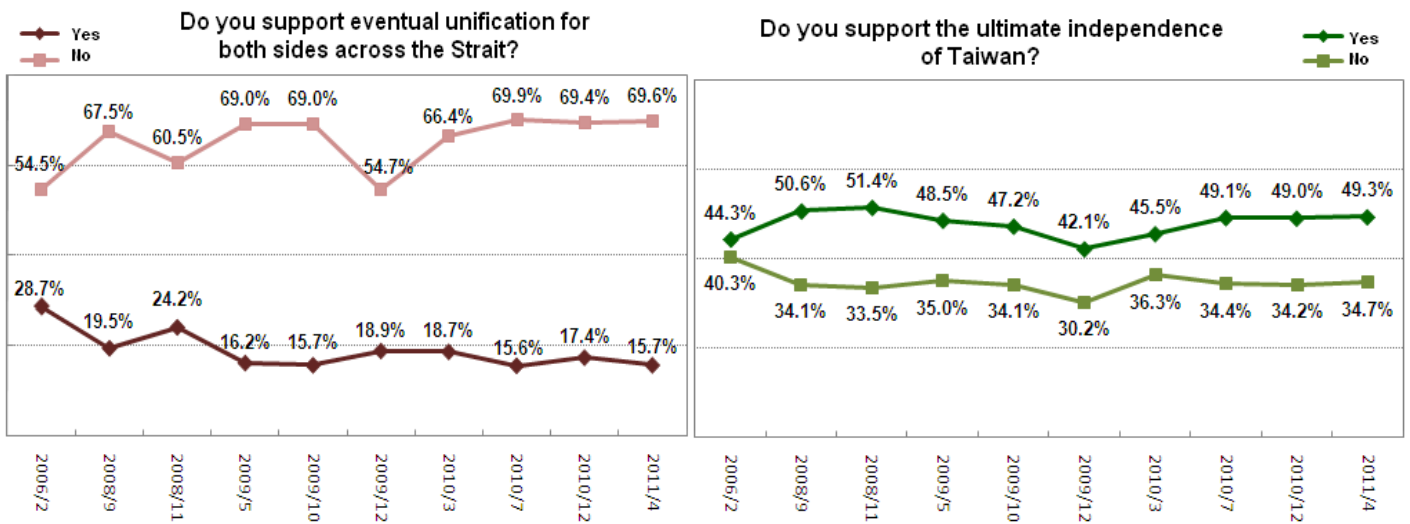
Taiwanese people's stance on unification-independence issue



The survey with the standard questionnaire on the unification-independence issue found that if both sides across the Strait have similar economic, political and social conditions, 67.1 percent of people said unification was unnecessary, while 12.8 percent said it would facilitate unification. 20 percent did not give clear responses. The result coincides with the ones of the previous surveys and shows that a high level of consensus still exists among people over this issue ever since President Ma took office in 2008.

When asked about the eventual unification with China, 15.7 percent were supportive of this proposal, while 69.6 percent voiced opposition. The result has little changes compared with the previous polls since President Ma came to power. Among the pan-blue supporters, 25.6 percent were in favor of being unified with China and 65.6 percent were opposed to it. Even more than half of people whose





Note: Poll dated February 2006 was conducted by the ERA Survey Center

ancestors were from China did not support unification with only 31.2 percent voicing approval of being unified with China. The survey shows there is a strong and stable consensus in Taiwan on issues pertaining to unification with China.

However, when asked whether Taiwan should declare independence, and become a new country eventually, 49.3 percent of people were supportive of it while 34.7 percent said otherwise. There are no obvious changes of people's stance on this issue since President Ma took office. Among the pan-blue supporters, 36.8 percent backed the proposal, but 55.8 percent were against it. 76 percent of the pan-green supporters endorsed the idea, and 19.1 percent were opposed to it. Compared with the previous polls, people are still divided over whether Taiwan should move toward independence eventually, and it has become a tug of war between people holding the opposite stances.

This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. from April 13 to 17, 2011. It was conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1,001 Taiwanese people who are 20 or older completed the interview. One can say with 95% confidence level that the margin of error is $\pm 3.1\%$. Gender, living areas, ages, and educational level of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.